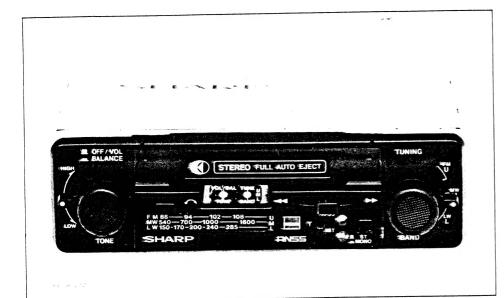


# Service Manual







# Solid State In-dash Type Cassette Car Stereo Player with LW/MW/FM/FM Stereo Radio and APSS RG-5850H/RG-5850E

"In the interests of user-safety the set should be restored to its original condition and only parts identical to those specified be used."

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

GENERAL	The standard compact cosset to take
Type Solid State In-dash Type 4-Track 2-	Using tape Philips standard compact casset te tape Tape speed 4.75 cm/sec.
channel Full Auto Stop/Auto Eject	Wow and flutter 0.3% (DIN 45511)
Cassette Car Stereo Player with	Formula 100 Formul
built-in LW/MW/FM/FM STEREO 3-	Frequency response . 50Hz ~ 10kHz/-6dB
band Radio and APSS circuit	Fast forward/Rewind
Power source 12 V (for negative earthing car only)	time
Output impedance 4 ohms/channel	Motor D.C. motor with mechanical governor
Semiconductors 21-transistor (1-FET), 19 diode (2-	
LED) and 6-IC (integrated circuit)	RADIO SECTION
Output power 8 + 8 W (maximum power)	Frequency range LW 150 ~ 285kHz
5 W + 5 W (at 10% distortion)	MW 520 $\sim 1,620 \text{kHz}$
S/N 54 dB	FM $87.6 \sim 108 MHz$
Dimensions 178 (W) x 130 (D) x 44 (H) mm	IFLW/MW 452kHz
Weight 1.4 kg	FM 10.7MHz
1102822	Sensitivity LW $400\mu V/20dB$
TAPE PLAYER SECTION	MW $40\mu V/20dB$
Playback system 4-track, 2-channel Stereo	FM 2.5μV
I any out of the second of the	

#### PARTS LAYOUT

1 Tone Control
2 Power Switch/Volume Control/Balance Control
3 Cassette Ejection/Fast-Forward & RewindAPSS Release Knob
4 Cassette Door
5 Fast-Forward/Rewind/APSS Lever
6 Antenna Trimmer (TC102)

Tuning Control
1 Band Selector

Tuning
Tunin

Figure 1 FRONT PARTS LAYOUT

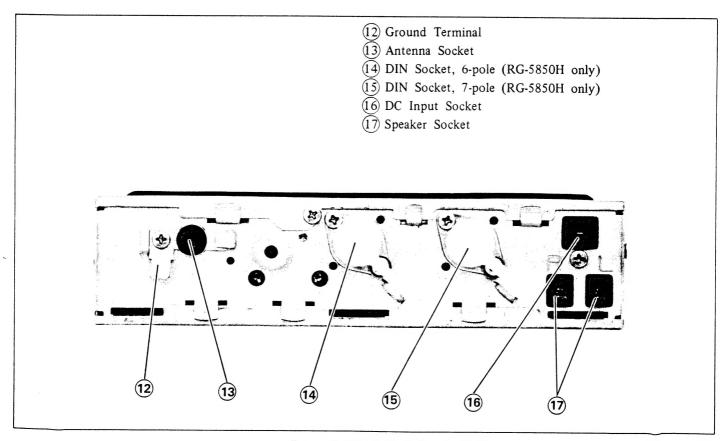


Figure 2 REAR PARTS LAYOUT

GENERAL ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Should it become necessary at any time to check the alignment of this receiver, proceed as follows;

- 1) Connect an output meter across the speaker voice coil lugs.
- 2) Set the volume control at maximum.
- 3) Attenuate the signals from the generator enough to swing the most sensitive range of the output meter.
- 4) Use a non-metallic alignment tool.

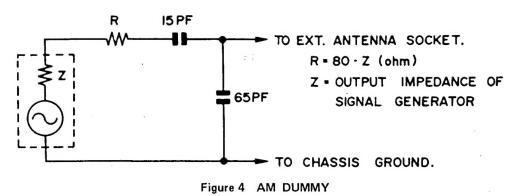
3 BLOCK DIAGRAM

5) Repeat adjustments to insure good results.

# LW/MW ALIGNMENT CHART

Set the band selector switch at "MW" or "LW" position.

			SIGNAL GET	NERATOR	REC	EIVER		
STEP	BAND	TEST STAGE	CONNECTION TO RECEIVER	INPUT SIGNAL FREQUENCY	DIAL SETTING	REMARKS	ADJUSTMENT	
1	MW	IF	Connect signal genera- tor through a dummy to the antenna socket. Ground lead to the receiver chassis. (Refer to Figure 4)	Exactly 452kHz (400Hz, 30%, AM modulated)	High end of dial (minimum inductance)	Adjust for maximum output on speaker voice coil lugs.	T103 T104	
2	MW	IF	Repeat until no further	improvement can be	made.			
3	3 MW Band Coverage		Same as step 1.	Exactly 515kHz (400Hz, 30%, AM modulated)	Low end of dial (maximum inductance)	Same as step 1.	Adjust the MW oscillator coil L106.	
3			Same as step 1. Exactly 1650kHz (400Hz, 30%, AM modulated) High end of dial (minimum inductance)			Same as step 1.	Adjust the MW oscillator trimmer TC104.	
4	MW	Tracking	Same as step 1.	ame as step 1. Exactly 1400kHz (400Hz, 30%, AM modulated)  Exactly 1400kHz. Same as step 1.		Adjust the MW antenna trimmer TC102, and then adjust the MW RF trimmer TC103.		
5	MW		Repeat steps 3 and 4 t	antil no further impro-	vement can be made.			
		Band	Same as step 1.	Exactly 145kHz (400Hz, 30%, AM modulated)	Low end of dial (maximum inductance)	Same as step 1.	Adjust the LW oscillator coil L108	
6	LW	Coverage	Same as step 1.	Exactly 310kHz (400Hz, 30%, AM modulated)	High end of dial (minimum inductance)	Same as step 1.	Adjust the LW oscillator trimmer TC105	
		- :	Same as step 1.	Exactly 160kHz (400Hz, 30%, AM modulated)	160kHz.	Same as step 1.	Adjust the LW antenna trimmer TC101.	
7	LW	Tracking	Same as step 1.	Exactly 260kHz (400Hz, 30%, AM modulated)	260kHz.	Same as step 1.	Adjust the LW antenna coil L102, and then adjust the LW RF coil L104.	
8	LW		Repeat steps 6 and 7 to	l until no further impro	vement can be made.			



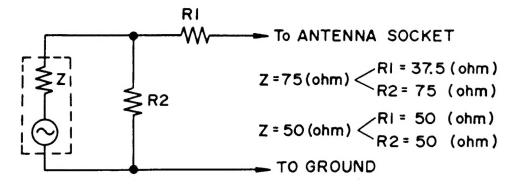
#### FM ALIGNMENT CHART

Set the band selector switch at "FM" position.

	TEST	SIGNAL GENER	ATOR	REC	EIVER	
STEP	STAGE	CONNECTION TO RECEIVER	INPUT SIGNAL DIAL SETTII		REMARKS	ADJUSTMENT
1	IF (NOTE B)	Connect signal generator through a .022MFD capacitor to antenna socket (SO101). Connect generator ground lead to the receiver chassis.	Exactly 10.7MHz (400Hz, 30%, FM modulated)	(400Hz, 30%, FM (maximum		Detune T102. Tune T1, and T101.
2	Ratio Detector	Same as step 1.	Exactly 10.7MHz (unmodulated)	Same as step 1.	See NOTE A.	See NOTE A.
3	Repeat step	s 1 until no further improvement	can be made.			
4	Band Coverage	Connect signal generator through a dummy including output impedance of signal generator to the car antenna socket (SO101) Ground lead of generator connected to the receiver chassis. (Refer to Figure 5)	Exactly 87.2MHz (400Hz, 30%, FM modulated)	Same as step 1.	Adjust for maximum output at speaker voice coil.	Oscillator trimmer TC2
5	Tracking	Same as step 4.	Exactly 88MHz (400Hz, 30%, FM modulated)	(400Hz, 30%, FM 88MHz		RF trimmer TC1.
6	Repeat step	s 4 and 5 until no further improve	ement can be made.			

# NOTE A

- 1) Connect VTVM (0.1 volt range D.C. Scale between test point TP102 and chassis ground.1.
- 2) Adjust T102 for 0 volt on VTVM.
- 3) Change signal generator frequency 10.7MHz + 100kHz and -100kHz approximately.
- 4) Adjust T101 for balanced peaks. Peak separation should be approximately 200kHz.



Z=OUTPUT IMPEDANCE OF SIGNAL GENERATOR

Figure 5 FM DÜMMY

# NOTE B

Five kinds of ceramic filter (CF101, CF-202) are available for this set. The difference of central frequency from each other can be known by the color indication. The table below shows such a difference of IF and S curve, depending upon the color indications of the ceramic filter (CF101, CF102).

,	D	Black	10.64MHz ± 30kHz
C1	В	Blue	10.67MHz ± 30kHz
Central Frequency	Α	Red	10.70MHz ± 30kHz
Frequency	С	Orange	10.73MHz ± 30kHz
	Е	White	10.76MHz ± 30kHz

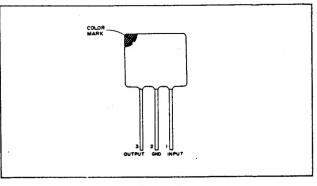


Figure 6

For their employment, it is required to use two ceramic filters of same type.

#### FM STEREO ALIGNMENT

Set the band selector switch at "FM" position and Stereo/mono Selector switch at "STEREO" position.

	SIGNAL GEN	ERATOR		RECEIVER	METER	ADJUST-
STEP	CONNECTION TO RECEIVER	INPUT SIGNAL DIAL REMARKS		REMARKS	CONNECTION	MENT
1			98MHz	Adjust so that the frequency becomes 19.0kHz. (In case an oscilloscope is connected to the test point TP101, adjust the signals to be 19kHz by using Lissajou's wave-form).	Connect the frequency counter (or oscilloscope) through a 100K ohm resistor to TP101 ( 12 pin of IC103).	VR102

If without the frequency counter, proceed with the alignment as follows. While receiving a FM stereo signal, turn the VR102 until the P.L.L. will be locked (when it is locked, the stereo indicator will be lit). Then, reversely turn the VR102 halfway and fix it.

#### ANSS ADJUSTMENT

(Pins 1, 6 and 15 described below are of IC102.)

- 1. Set the band selector switch at "FM" position.
- 2. Apply a 19 kHz signal of 30 mV to pin 1.
- 3. Connect a VTVM and/or an oscilloscope to pin 6.
- 4. Adjust L110 for minimum output at pin 6.
- 5. Then, apply a 1 kHz signal of 100 mV to pin 1.
- 6. Make sure that there is no output at pin 6, applying a 100 kHz signal of 50 mV further to pin 15.
- 7. Next, make sure that a 1 kHz signal of 100 mV appears at pin 6, connecting pin 15 to earthe.

#### THE INSTRUCTION OF FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT

In order to comply with Pfg. Nr. 358/1970, please fix the low end of dial frequency (87.5 MHz) and the high end of dial frequency (107.9 MHz) on FM band, by adjusting oscillation trimmer (TC2) and oscillation coil (L4), respectively, as illustrated in Figure 7.

# **HEAD AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT** (Refer to Figure 7)

Standard Test Tape to be applied: Philips HU-71512 or the equivalent (TEAC MTT-113, VICTOR VTT-601),

- (1) Set the Player Unit on.
- (2) Turn the azimuth adjusting screw until the output of the test tape (6.3kHz) is boosted up to the maximum. Caution: After completion of the adjustment, be sure to lock the adjusting screw in place, using glyptal or glue.

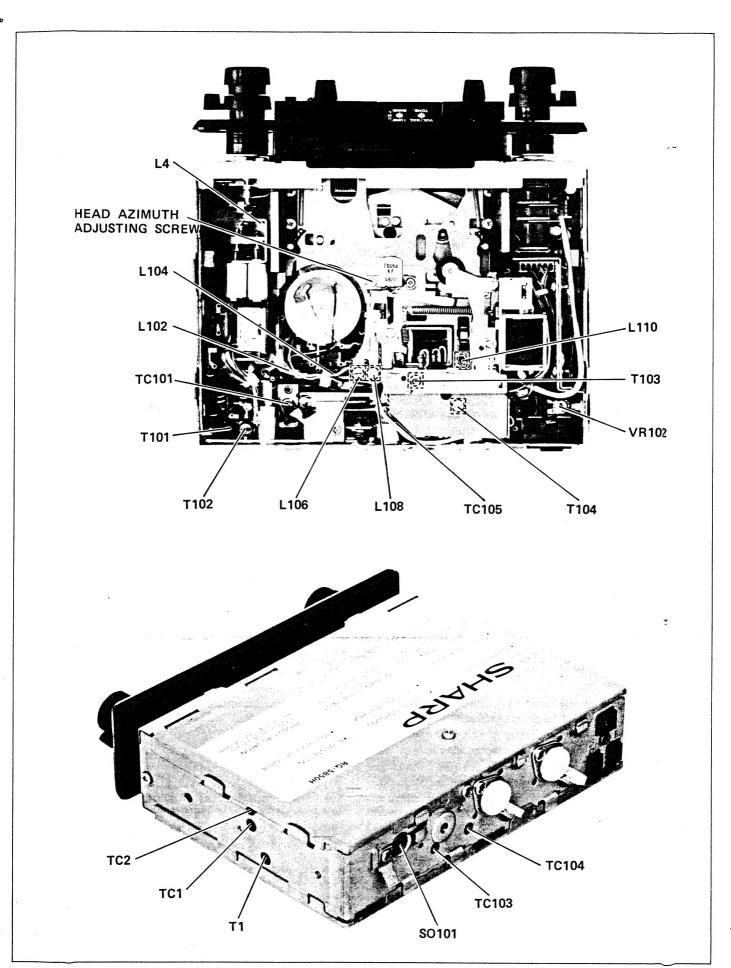


Figure 7 ALIGNMENT POINTS

#### SUMMARY

Electrical interferences generated by combustion engines used in motor-cars are necessary to be suppressed to make listening to FM broadcastings possible. An effective way to suppress interferences produced by its own car and those of others received via the antenna is to apply a kind of noise gating for the output signal of the FM

demodulator. Since the mentioned interferences have a frequency spectrum upto several hundreds of kHz being easily reproduced by the FM demodulator there is sufficient signal available beyond 53kHz to drive this gating circuit. Based upon these principles the ANSS has been devoloped.

#### INTRODUCTION

In the FM car radio, pulse noise received via the antenna becomes unpleasant noise that interferes with the happy FM listening, passing the circuits between the antenna and the speaker. The ANSS is a device that can automatically remove such pulse noises from the incoming signals, so only the desired signals will be obtained. Being detected at the FM detector, both the desired signal and pulse noise, caught by the antenna, are superposed each other as shown in Figure 8. Then they are applied to the ANSS circuit where only the desired signal is developed since the noisy one is removed.

The bandwidth of the ANSS, necessary for a good stereo signal, has to be about:

38 kHz + 15 kHz = 53kHz. (stereo subcarrier) (Upper side band channel)

For stereo signal reception, the arriving signals are applied to the gate circuit of the ANSS, in order to prevent the pilot signal from undergoing amplitude modulation (which causes noisy sound through the succeeding circuits), this pilot signal is first supplied to the 19 kHz trap filter, located prior to the gate circuit, where it is removed and only the audio signal can appear at the ANSS circuit then to be applied to the stereo multiplex circuit.

In addition, before being supplied to the 19kHz trap filter, a part of the stereo pilot signal is also applied to the VCO circuit, a part of the stereo multiplex circuit. Since the VCO circuit is of PLL system, if the pilot signal enter the VCO circuit, the PLL becomes completely locked so as to eliminate any possibility of noise occurrence in the stereo multiplex circuit due to the noise entered together with the pilot signal. In this way pulse noise caught by the antenna is eliminated.

Another feature of this system is that in FM stereo reception, the signal to noise ratio is improved, because

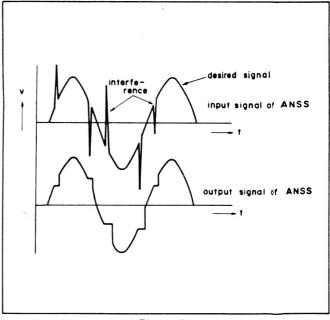


Figure 8

the stereo pilot signal has no possibility of mixing in the audio signal produced, being removed by the  $19\,\mathrm{k}\,\mathrm{Hz}$  trap filter.

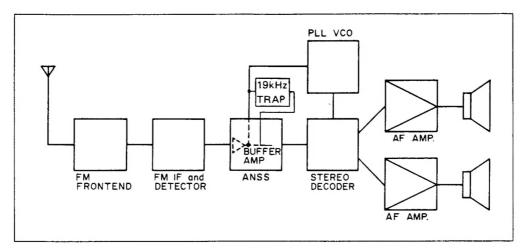


Figure 9

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

The block diagram is shown in Fig. 10.

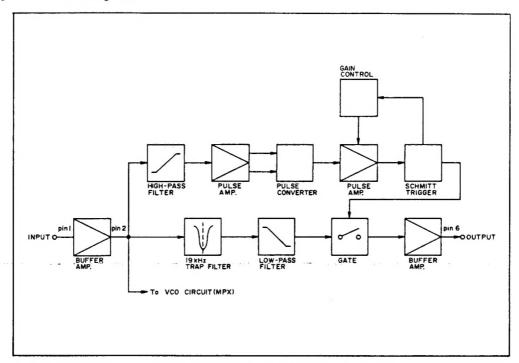


Figure 10

#### Explanation of the block diagram

Input signals at the pin 1, both the desired signal and pulse noise are appeared at the pin 2 via the buffer amplifier. Then, they are divided into the two, one to be applied to the high-pass filter side and another to the low-pass filter side.

In the high-pass filter, only pulse noise is picked out from the incoming signal, and this noise is amplified by the pulse amplifier. The noise thus amplified is transferred to the pulse converter where the negative pulse is converted to positive one to be supplied to the pulse amplifier where it is formed a strong signal enough to activate the Schmitt trigger. Coming out of the Schmitt trigger, the signal is coupled to the gate circuit of the ANSS, which will be turned off. Also, the ANSS is equipped with the gain control circuit that will control the input signal of the Schmitt trigger, if a great amount of the continual pulse noises arrived, and prevent the gate circuit from turning off.

Meanwhile, in the low-pass filter side, the arriving signal is first applied to the 19 kHz trap filter where the stereo pilot signal is removed, and the remaining signal is coupled to the low-pass filter. The signal coming out of the low-pass filter, which has frequencies lower than 53 kHz, is then applied to the gate circuit. In this gate circuit, pulse noise,

if being included in the imput signal, will be got rid of and so only the desired signal will be developed.

However, being turned off, the gate circuit has no output. To prevent this, the ANSS is equipped with such a circuit that maintains output at the level just before the gate circuit is turned off. For this reason, there will be no

secondary noise appearance caused by switching of the gate circuit.

It is noted that a part of the stereo pilot signal is, without entering the 19 kHz trap filter, coupled to the VCO circuit (of the stereo multiplex circuit) to drive.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

#### Input stage

The input stage consists of a simple emitter follower, see Fig. 11.

This stage has been added to the circuit in order to avoid an influence of the input impedance of the L.P. and H.P. filters on the output of the FM detector and reversed. To be sure that the circuit works correctly, the DC voltage at pin 1 needs to be  $0.4 \times V_9$ - $V_{16}$  (0.4 × supply voltage).

The input impedance at 1 kHz: |Zi| > 70 K ohms.

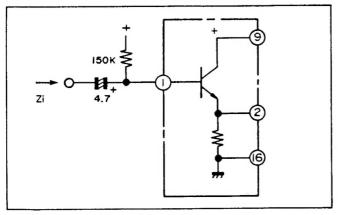


Figure 11

#### The low-pass filter (delay line)

To be sure of a good signal handling of the desired signal this filter has to meet next requirements.

- a) the delay time has to be at least 3  $\mu$ sec.
- b) the amplitude characteristic has to be as flat as possible in the pass-band.
- c) the phase behaviour has to be linear.
- d) the distortion of the desired information at the output must be as low as possible.

In order to meet these requirements use is made of a 4th order Butterworth filter realised by an active RC circuit. (see Fig. 12).

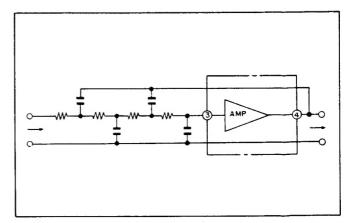


Figure 12

### Gate circuit and output amplifier

The circuit is give in Fig. 13.

The point, indicated with P, is connected to the positive output of the Schmitt-trigger.

If there is a positive pulse at P then Qc becomes conducting and takes away the driving current for Qb. At the same time the base voltage of Qe will be kept constant by the RC circuit connected to pin 5.

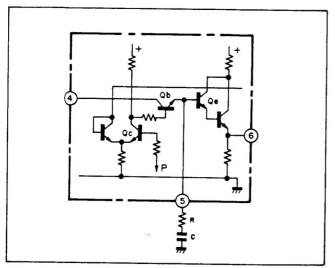


Figure 13

#### High pass filter

In order to detect the interferences out of the input signal a high pass filter is used.

In practice one wants to suppress as much interferences as possible in order to get a "clean" output signal.

The theorical curve of the H.P. filter has been given in Fig. 15.

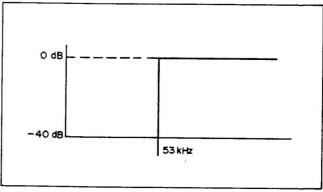


Figure 15

A practical approximation of this curve can be achieved by a 4th order Chebyshev filter at which for car radio applications -3dB can be chosen at 91kHz.

To get a steep slope an extra R and C are added circuit.

#### 19 kHz filter

During suppression but without this filter the 19kHz signal will look like Fig. 14.

To be sure of no audible low-frequency component, the voltage during suppression needs to be zero. (See gap Fig. 14) However this happens only very sporadic so that filtering out of the undesired low frequency component is necessary, otherwise this low frequency component breaks through to the audio part via the MW-channel. Thus a 19kHz filter is added to the circuit.

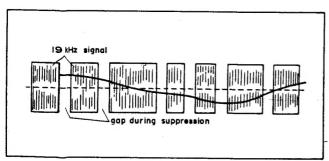


Figure 14

#### Gain control

The circuit is give in Fig. 16.

To be sure of an audible signal during a too high repetition rate of the interference pulses and/or a too intensive noise it is necessary to reduce the repetition rate of the suppression.

From the Schmitt-trigger the negative output pulses are fed to the integrating network connected to pin 12. If  $V_C$ " which is V9-12 becomes  $\geq V_{BEQ8}$  then the gain of the pulse amplifier will be reduced.

In case of noise, at which normally the "interference spikes" are very close to each other, it is better to build-up the voltage across C" directly, because during orne suppression time there are a lot of noise spikes.

This information for the gain control is lost if the negative output of Schmitt-trigger is used.

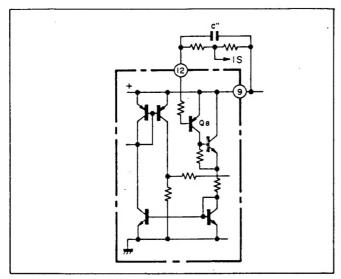


Figure 16

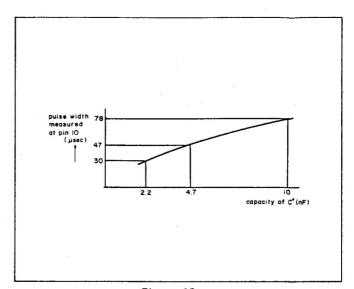


Figure 18

#### Schmitt-trigger

The circuit is shown in Fig. 17.

The positive output is used for driving the gate circuit while the negative output is fed to the gain control.

The pulse width of the pulses delivered by the Schmitttrigger can be controlled by an RC network at pin 11 of Fig. 17.

The pulse width as function of the value of the  $C^{\circ}$  connected at pin 11 while the  $R^{\circ}$  is kept constant at 6.8K, is given in Fig. 18.

For measurements the pulse at the input of the ANSS (pin 1) has a pulse width of  $10~\mu sec.$ , a rise time of 6 nsec. and a pulse hight of 0.1V.

To ensure proper operation of the Schmitt trigger for various R°C° combinations it is advised to measure the pulse at pin 1 and pin 10.

The depicted signals should have a shape as shown in Fig. 19.

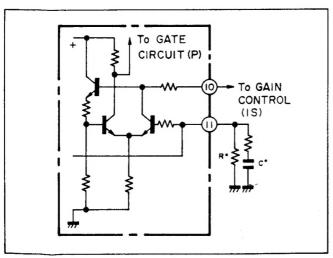


Figure 17

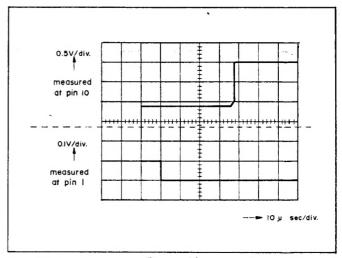


Figure 19

### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

### WHAT IS THE APSS (Auto Program Search System)

The APSS is a device which finds the beginning of programs recorded on a music tape available in the market, thereby providing automatic playing of them.

If the APSS lever is set to the position "FWD" ( $\blacktriangleleft$ ) or "REV" ( $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright$ ) in playing the APSS indicator lights up, sound dies away and tape is taken up rapidly on the right-hand or left-hand reel. When a space between programs in reached the APSS lever returns to the original position automatically, which switches off the APSS indicator to put the unit in the play mode.

#### APSS circuit (Refer to Figures 20 and 21)

The APSS circuit is composed of integrated circuit (IC301) and plunger control circuit. The following description refers to the details of these two circuits.

- 1. The integrated circuit (IC301) comprises amplifier circuit, constant voltage circuit, detection circuit, rectifier circuit, comparison circuit and Schmidt circuit, and a voltage developed at its output terminal (pin no. 8) reaches high level when a signal is impressed on its input terminal (pin no. 1), while the voltage reaches low level when no signal is impressed.
- 2. The plunger control circuit comprises two transistors (Q302, Q303). The transistor (Q302) actuates the plunger only when output from the integrated circuit (IC301) is at low level, and the transistor (Q303) switches the plunger power supply with output from the transistor (Q302).

Behavior of APSS circuit (Refer to Figures 20 and 21) If the unit is put in the APSS mode a signal amplified by the regenerative equalizer amplifiers O108 thru O110 enters the integrated circuit (IC301) at its input terminal (pin no. 1) to hold a voltage developed at its output terminal. (pin no. 8) at high level (8 V), switching off the transistors (Q302, Q303). That is to say, the unit stays in the APSS mode while a signal is sent from tape because the plunger does not act meanwhile. If no signal is sent from tape a voltage developed at the output terminal (pin no. 8) of integrated circuit (IC301) reaches low level (4 V), which causes charge current to flow through the emitter and base of transistor (Q302) to the electrolytic capacitor (C305), switching on the transistor (Q302). This causes current flow to the base of transistor (Q303), which switches it on to permit current flow to the plunger, changing the mechanism area from the APSS mode to the play mode.

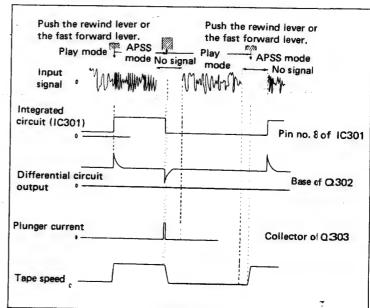


Figure 20

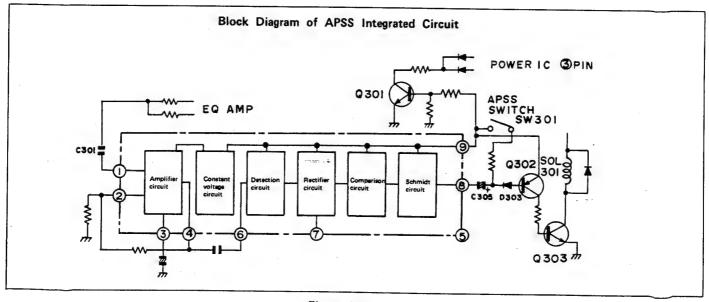


Figure 21

# ■ POSITIONAL ADJUSTMENT OF APSS SWITCH (SW301) (Refer to Figure 22)

- 1. PLAY MODE
  - (1) Set the unit in play mode.
  - (2) Adjust the setting position of the APSS switch (SW301) so that the interval (A) of Figure 22 will be as specified.

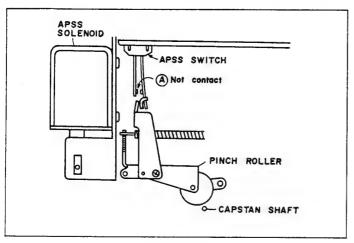


Figure 22

#### 2. APSS MODE

- (1) Set the unit in Fast-forward APSS (or Rewind APSS) mode.
- (2) Adjust the setting position of the APSS switch (SW301) so that the interval (B) of Figure 23 will be as specified.

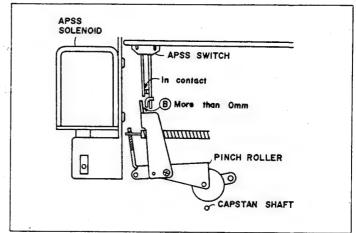


Figure 23

#### DIAL CORD STRINGING

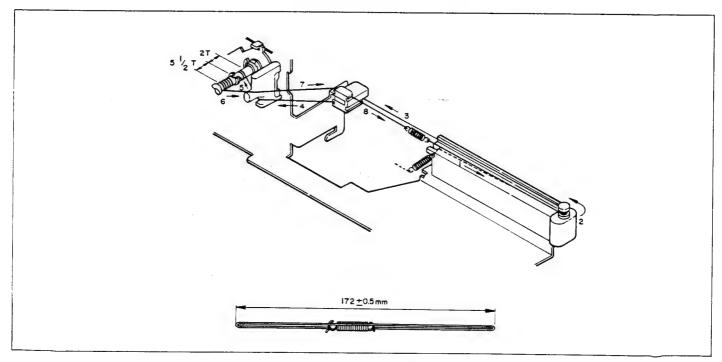


Figure 24

#### MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT

# FLYWHEEL THRUST CLEARANCE ADJUSTMENT (Refer to Figure 25)

Slowly tighten the screw for adjusting the flywheel thrust clearance until the thrust clearance becomes 0 (zero) and loosen the screw by  $1/2 \sim 1$  turn from this point. Since screw's pitch is 0.5 mm, thrust clearance of 0.1  $\sim$  0.3 mm is produced.

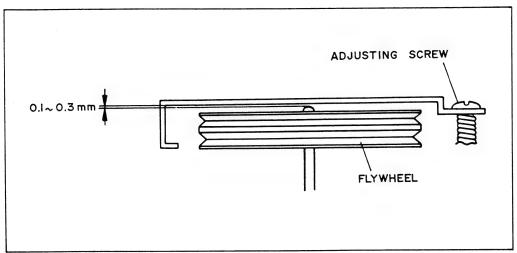


Figure 25

# TIMING ADJUSTMENT OF RADIO/TAPE SELECTOR SWITCH (Refer to Figure 26)

At the moment the radio/tape selector switch turns to the tape position (and the motor starts to rotate), the gap between the pinch roller and the capstan shaft should be  $0 \sim 0.2$  mm. If the value is not satisfied, adjust the pushing arm by changing the setting position and/or bending.

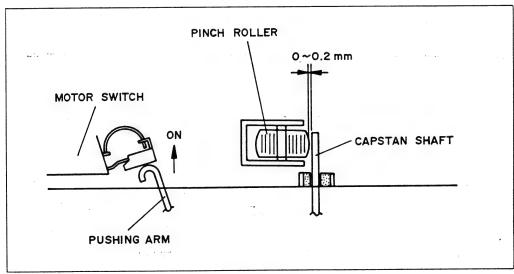


Figure 26

# PINCH ROLLER PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT (Refer to Figure 27)

- 1. With power supply turned on, push the point (A) with a tension gauge to make the pinch roller apart from the capstan shaft. Then, gradually release the tension gauge and read its value when the pressure roller starts to rotate.
- It is normal that the tension gauge reads 320 ~ 380g. If the above value is not satisfied, change the setting position of Pinch Roller Spring.

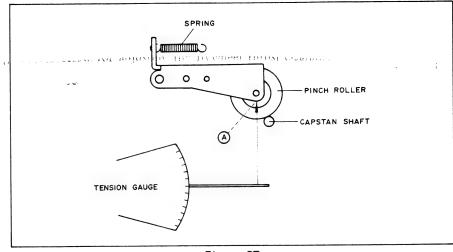


Figure 27

#### TORQUE CHECK (Refer to Figure 28)

- 1. Set the torque measuring reel to the turntable (the take-up side at play or fast forward mode and the supply side at rewind mode).
- 2. Then, rotate the reel in the same direction as for turntable and read the torque value when the pointer is stabilized.

Mode	Torque Value				
Play	35 – 55 gr.cm				
Fast Forward	More than 70 gr.cm				
Rewind	More than 70 gr.cm				

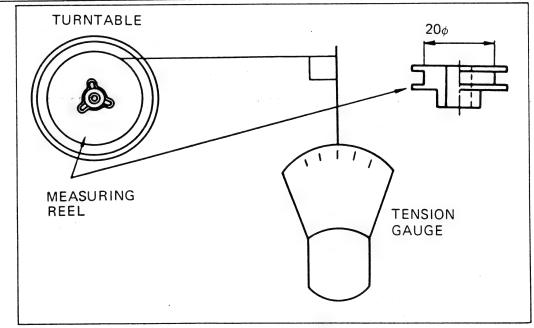


Figure 28

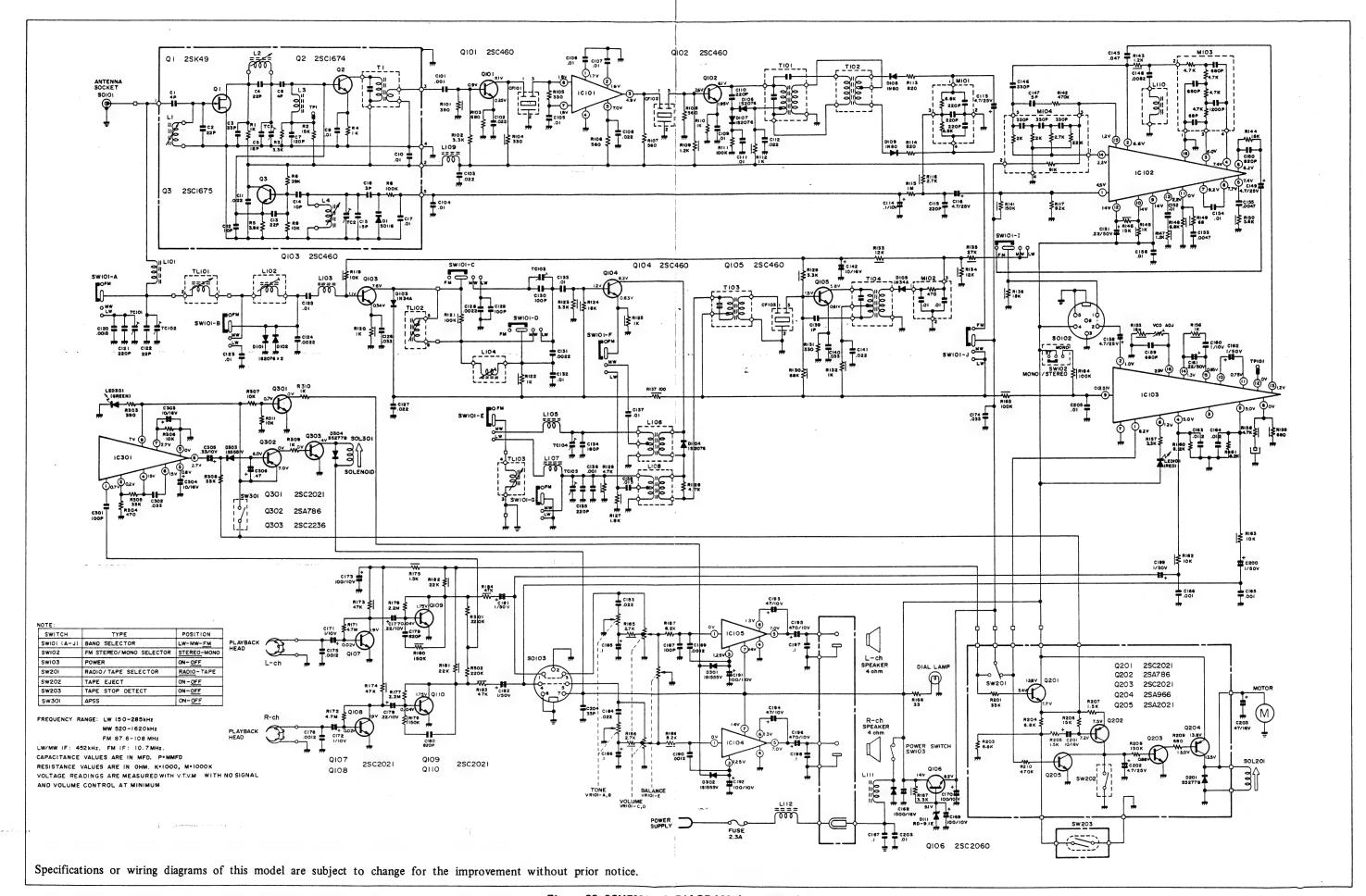


Figure 29 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (RG-5850H)

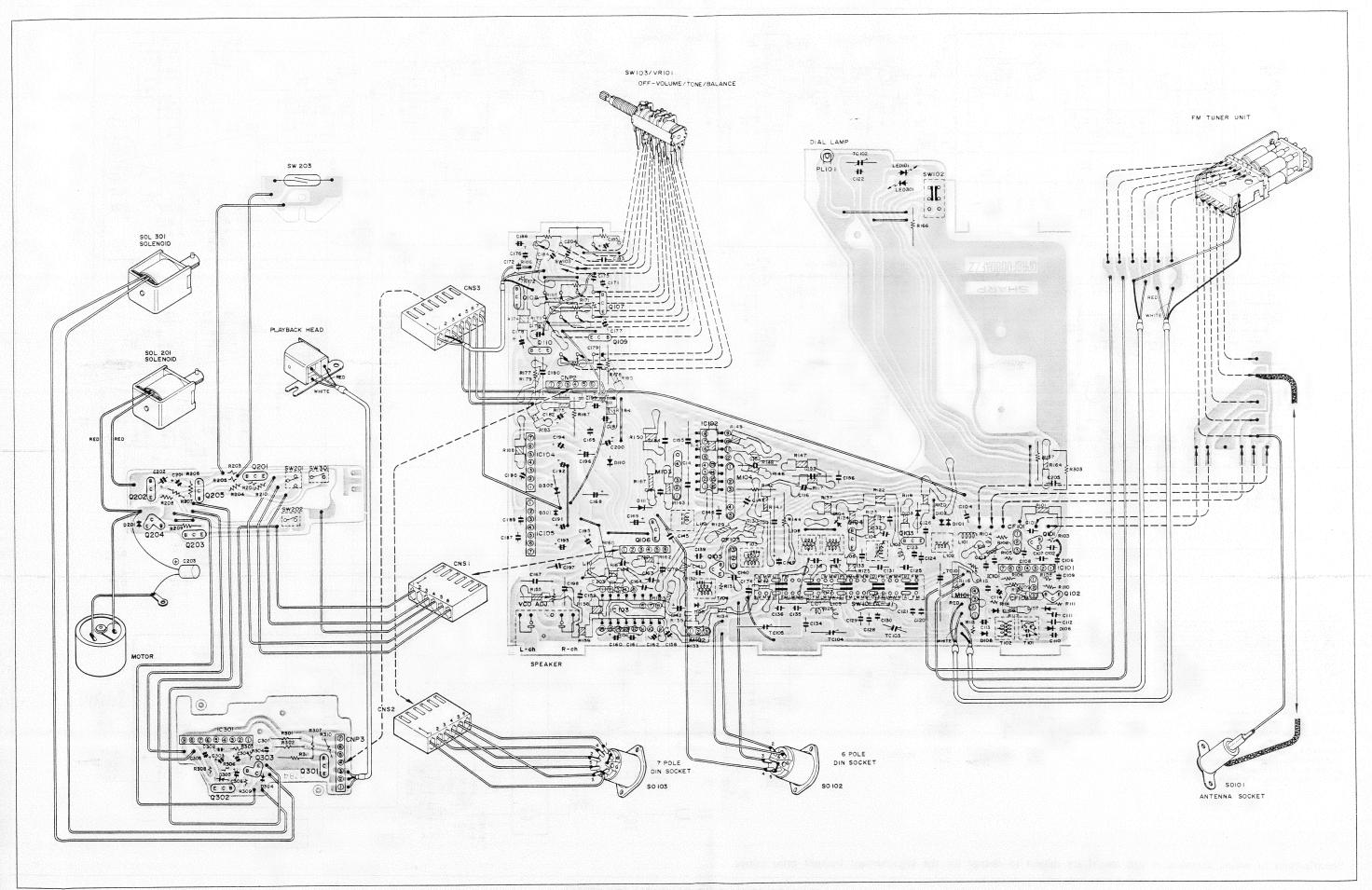


Figure 30 WIRING CONNECTIONS (RG-5850H)

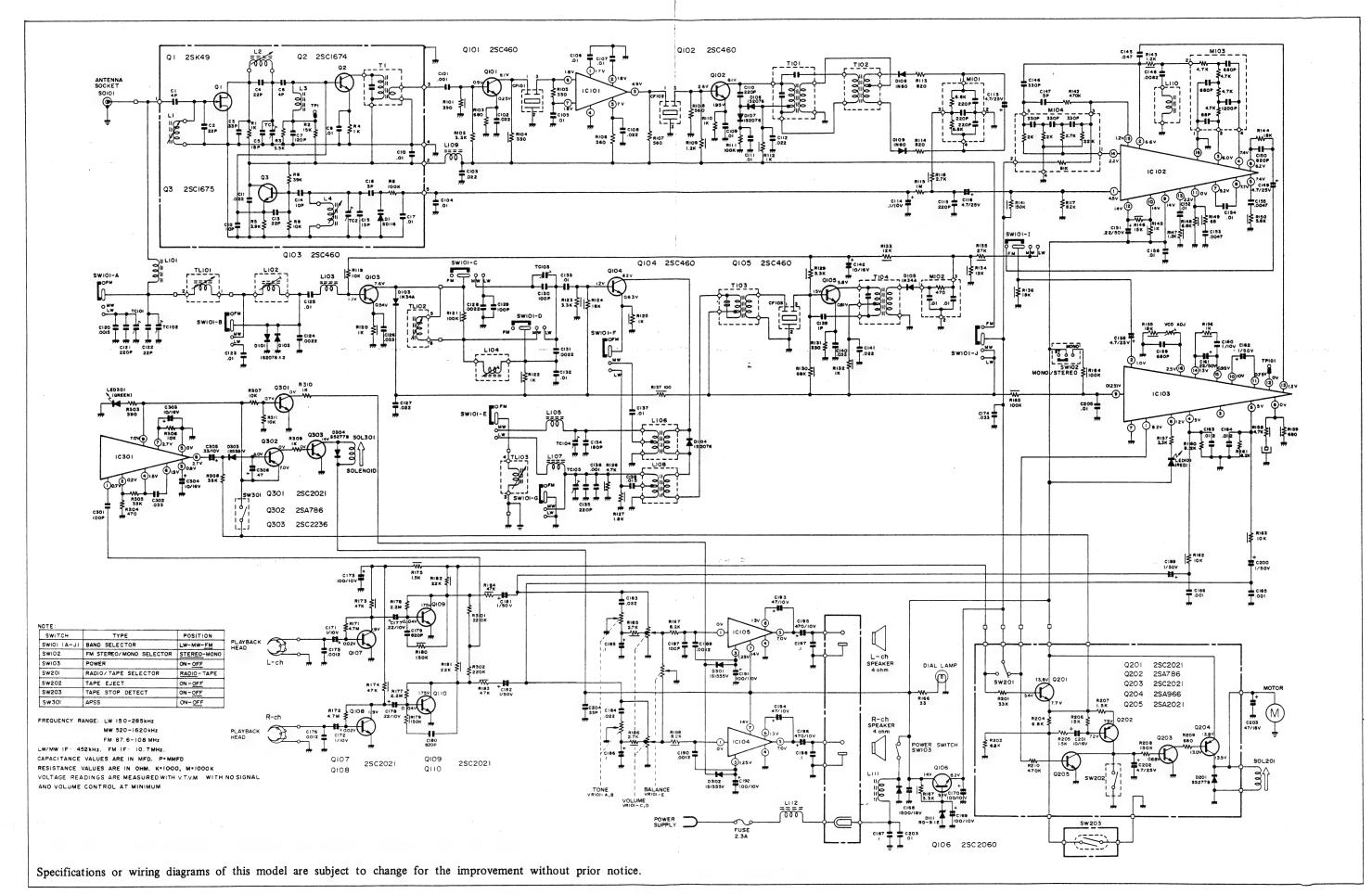


Figure 31 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (RG-5850E)

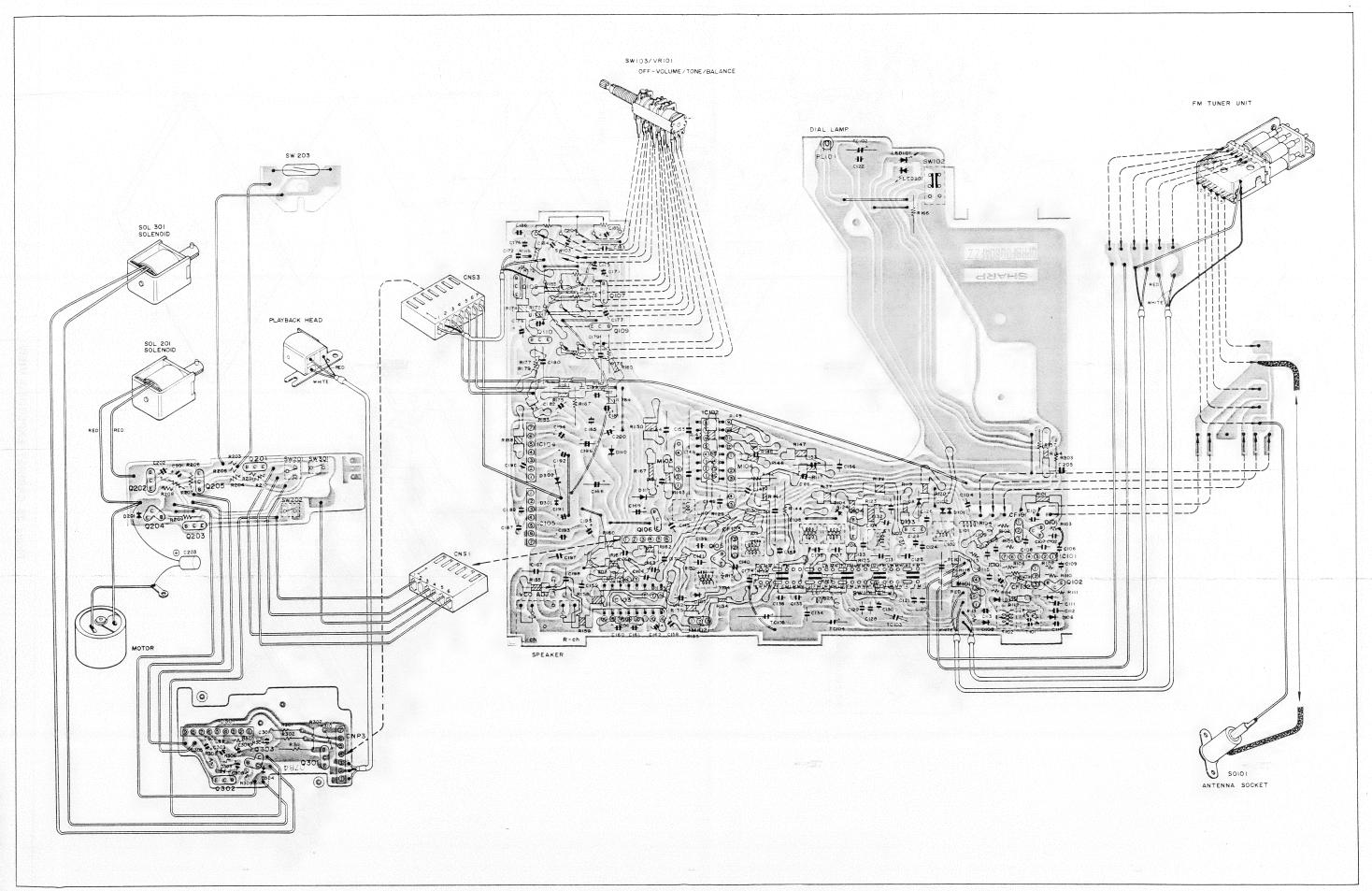


Figure 32 WIRING CONNECTIONS (RG-5850E)

Figure 33 CABINET EXPLODED VIEW

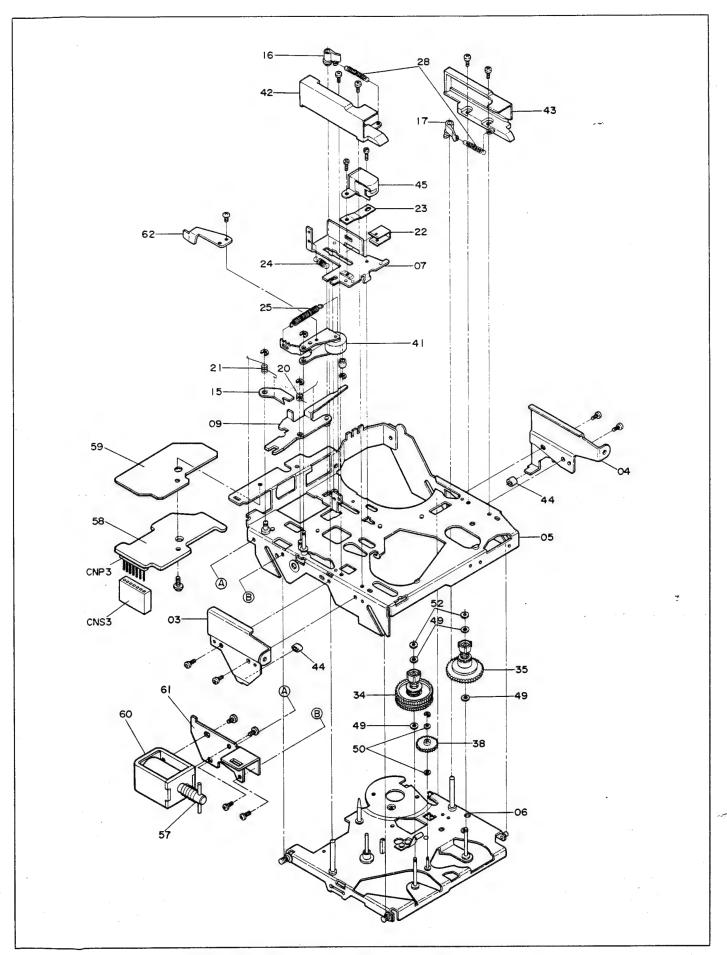


Figure 34 MECHANISM EXPLODED VIEW (UPPER SIDE)

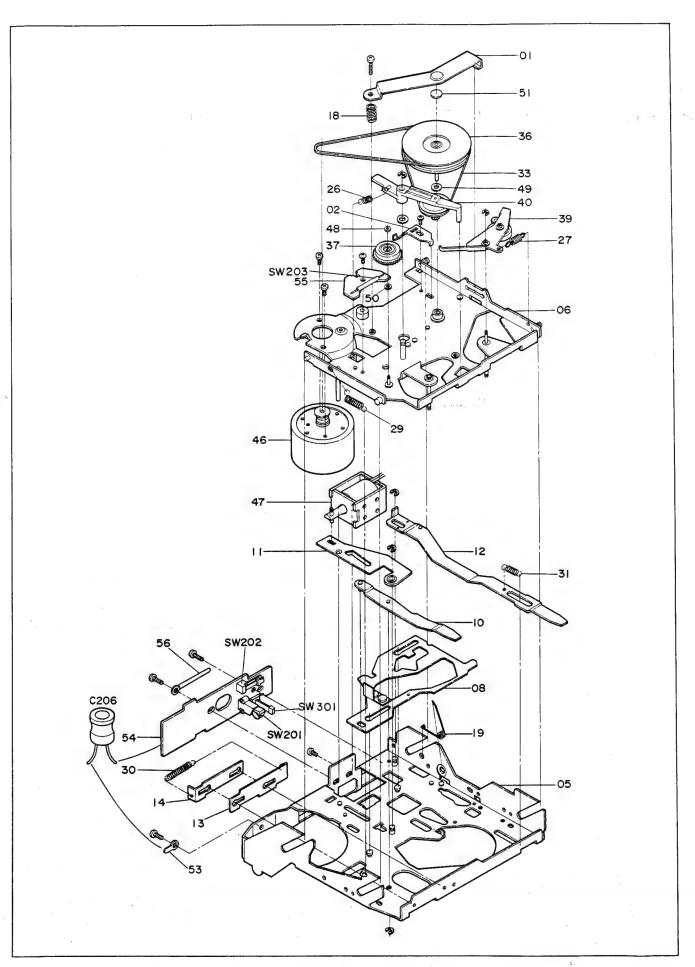


Figure 35 MECHANISM EXPLODED VIEW (LOWER SIDE)

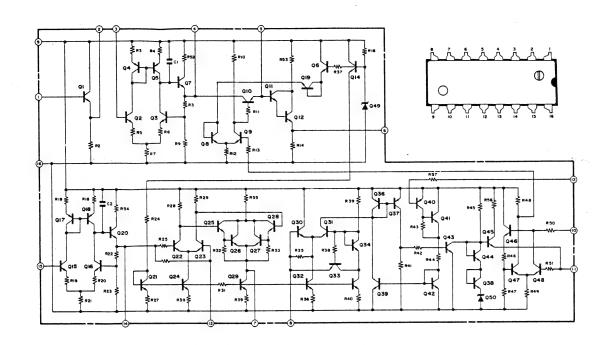


Figure 36 EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT OF IC102

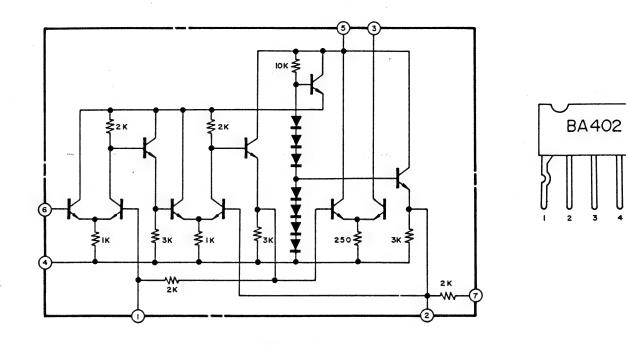


Figure 37 EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT OF IC101

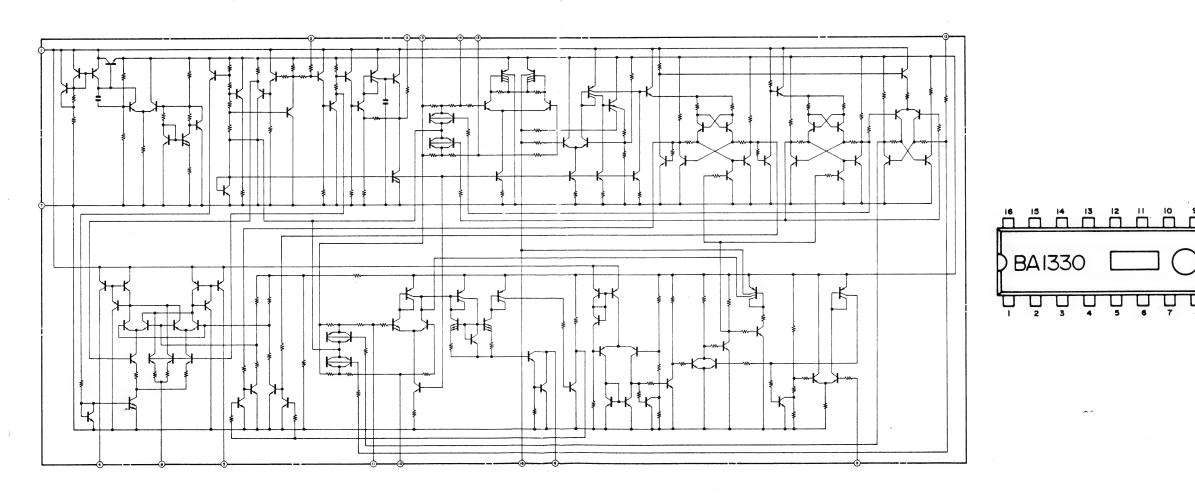


Figure 38 EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT OF IC103

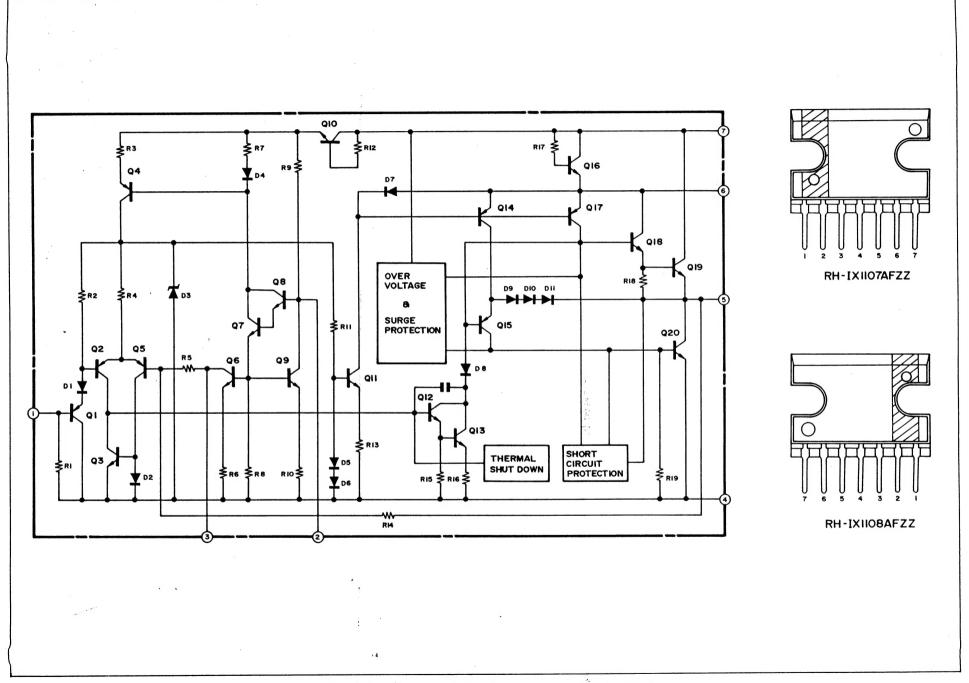


Figure 39 EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT OF IC104 and IC105

# REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

# "HOW TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS"

To have your order filled promptly and correctly, please furnish the following informations.

- 1. MODEL NUMBER 2. REF. NO.
- 3. PART NO.
- 4. DESCRIPTION

REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE
	INTEGR	ATED CIRCUITS		D303 D304	VHD1S2076//-1 VHDS5277B//-1	Protector (1S2076) Protector (1S2076)	AG AB
IC101	RH-IX0932AFZZ	FM IF Amp. (BA402)	AM				
IC102	RH-IX1110AFZZ	ANSS (HA11219)	AM			COILS	
IC103	RH-IX1109AFZZ	PLL FM Stereo Demodulator	AM	1			
IC104	RH-IX1107AFZZ	(BA1330)		L101	RCILCO065AFZZ	Choke	AC
10104	HIFIXITO/AFZZ	Audio Power Amp. (μPC1181H)	AN	L102	RCILA0301AFZZ RCILC0051AFZZ	LW Antenna	AB
IC105	RH-IX1108AFZZ	Audio Power Amp.	AN	L103	RCILA0301AFZZ	Noise Filter LW RF	AC AB
		(µPC1182H)		L105	RCILC0065AFZZ	MW Oscillation	AC
IC301 <sub>2</sub>	VHIIR3108//-1	APSS	**	L106	RCILB0322AFZZ	MW Oscillation	AD
		A N.O. O.T. O. D.O.		L107	RCILCO060AFZZ	LW Oscillation	AC
	IRA	ANSISTORS		L108	RCILB0307AFZZ	LW Oscillation	AD
Q101	VS2SC460-B/-1	FM IF Amp. (2SC460B)	AC	L109 L110	RCILCO051AFZZ	Power Filter	AC
Q102	VS2SC460-B/-1	FM IF Amp. (2SC460B)	AC	L110	RCILZ0061AFZZ RCILF0067AFZZ	19kHz Trap	AE
Q103	VS2SC460-B/-1	AM RF Amp. (2SC460B)	AC	2,,,	HCILI 0007AFZZ	Power Filter	AD
Q104	VS2SC460-B/-1	AM Converter (2SC460B)	AC				
Q105	VS2SC460-C/-1	AM IF Amp. (2SC460C)	AC		TRAI	NSFORMERS	
Q106	VS2SC2060R/-1	Voltage Regulator (2SC2060R)	AD				1 1
Q107	VS2SC2021 LNS1	Tape Pre Amp. (2SC2021LNS)	AC	T101	RCILI0185AFZZ	FM Discriminator	AE
Q108	VS2SC2021 LNS1	Tape Pre Amp. (2SC2021 LNS)	AC	T102	RCILI0182AFZZ	FM Discriminator	AE
Q109 Q110	VS2SC2021E21F VS2SC2021E21F	Tape Pre Amp. (2SC2021E2)	AB	T103 T104	RCILIO238AFZZ	AM IF	AD
Q201	VS2SC2021E11F	Tape Pre Amp. (2SC2021E2) Solenoid Control (2SC2021E1)	AB AB	1104	RCILI0170AFZZ	AM IF	AD
Q202	VS2SA786-R/-1	Solenoid Control (2SC786R)	AC				
Q203		Solenoid Control (2SC2021E1)	AB		F	ILTERS	
Q204	VS2SA966-O/-1	Solenoid Drive (2SA96600)	**		•	1212110	
Q205	VS2SC2021E11F	Solenoid Control (2SC2021E1)	AB	CF101	RFILF0009AFZZ	Ceramic, 10.7MHz, FM IF	AE
Q301	VS2SC2021E11F	Muting (2SC2021E1)	AB	CF102	RFILF0009AFZZ	Ceramic, 10.7MHz, FM IF	AE
Q302	VS2SA786-R/-1	APSS Solenoid Control (2SA786R)	AC	CF103	RFILA0059AFZZ	Ceramic, 452kHz, AM IF	AD
Q303	VS2SC22360/-1	APSS Solenoid Drive (2SC236)	**		54044		
	]	DIODES			PACKA	GED CIRCUIT	
D404				M101	RMPTA0105AFZZ	6.8K ohm x 2 + 220PF x 3	AC
D101 D102	VHD1S2076//-1	Protector (1S2076)	AG	M102	RMPTA0108AFZZ	470 ohm + .01MFD x 2	AC
D102	VHD1S2076//-1 VHD1N34A///-1	Protector (1S2076)	AG	M103	RMPTA0107AFZZ	4.7K ohm x 4 + 68PF + 680PF	AG
D104	VHD1S2076//-1	AM Overload (1N34A) Stabilizer (1S2076)	AC AG	M104	RMPTA0106AFZZ	x 2 + 1200PF	
D105	VHD1N34A///-1	AM Detector (1N34A)	AC	101104	HWETAUTOOAFZZ	2K ohm x 2 + 2.7K ohm + 22K	AF
D106	VHD1S2076//-1	Noise Limiter (1S2076)	AG			ohm + 91K ohm + 330PF x 3	
D107	VHD1S2076//-1	Noisé Limiter (1S2076)	AG				
D108	VHD1N60///-3	FM Detector (1N60P)	АН		CO	NTROLS	
D109	VHD1N60////-3	FM Detector (1N60P)	АН				
D110	VHDS5277B//-1	Protector (S5277B)	AB	VR101		Volume/Tone/Balance Control	AU
D111	VHERD9.1ED/-1	Zener (Voltage Regulator) (RD9.1E)	AC	(A~E), SW103	RVR-B0164AF-ZZ	and Power Switch	
D201	VHDS5277B//-1	Protector (S5277B)	AB	VR102	RVR-M0003SGZZ	5K ohm (B), VCO Frequency	AC
LED101	VHPGL-5PR5/1F	FM Stereo Indicator	AD	T0101	DTO 4400	Adjustment	
LED301	VHPGL-5PG5/1F	(GL-5PR5)		TC101 TC102	RTO-A1004AFZZ	Trimmer, LW Antenna	АН
D301	VHD1S2076//-1	APSS Indicator (RG-5PG5) Protector, Reverse Current	**	TC102	RTO-A1053AFZZ RTO-A1052AFZZ	Trimmer, MW Antenna	AD
		(1S2076)	AG	TC103	RTO-A1052AFZZ	Trimmer, MW RF Trimmer, MW Oscillation	AD
D302	VHD1S2076//-1	Protector, Reverse Current (1S2076)	AG	TC105	RTO-A1004AFZZ	Trimmer, INV Oscillation Trimmer, LW Oscillation	AD AH
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<sup>\*\*</sup> Price will be quoted upon receipt of order.

# PARTS LIST

# PARTS LIST

REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	REF.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE
	CAP	PACITORS		C154	VCTYAT1EX103N	.01MFD, 25V, ±30%, Ceramic	AA	C197	VCQYKU1HM104M	.1MFD, 50V, ±20%, Mylar	AC	R303	VRD-ST2EE391J	390 ohm	AA
				C155	VCTYAT1EX472N	.0047MFD, 25V, ±30%,	AA	C198	VCQYKU1HM104M	.1MFD, 50V, ±20%, Mylar	AC	R304	VRD-SU2BY471J	470 ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA
C101	VCQYKU1HM102M	.001 MFD, $50V$ , $\pm 20\%$ , Mylar	AB			Ceramic		C199	VCEAAU1HW105A	1MFD, 50V, +75 -10%,	АВ	R305	VRD-SU2BY333J	33K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA
C102	VCTYPU1EX223K	.022MFD, 25V, ±10%, Ceramic	AB	C156	VCTYPU1EX103M	.01MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic	AA			Electrolytic		R306	VRD-ST2BB103J	10K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA
C103	VCTYPU1EX223M	.022MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic	AA	C158	VCEAAU1EW475A	4.7MFD, 25V, +75 –10%,	AB	C200	VCEAAU1HW105A	1MFD, 50V, +75 –10%,	AB	R307	VRD-ST2BB103J	10K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA
C104	VCTYPU1EX103M	.01MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic	AA	0150	VCOCMUNICON I	Electrolytic		0201	VOE A A LIA OM/A OOV	Electrolytic		R308	VRD-SU2BY333J	33K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA
C105 C106	VCTYPU1EX103M VCTYPU1EX103M	.01MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic	AA	C159 C160	VCQSMU1HS681J	680PF, 50V, ±5%, Styrol	AB	C201	VCEAAU1CW106Y	10MFD, 16V, +50 -10%,	AB	R309	VRD-SU2BY102J	1K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA
C107	VCTYPU1EX103M	.01MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic .01MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic	AA	C160	VCAAKU1AA105M. VCAAAU1AB224M	1MFD, 10V, ±20%, Electrolytic .22MFD, 10V, ±20%, Electrolytic		C202	VCEAAU1EW475A	Electrolytic		R310	VRD-SU2BB102J	1K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA
C107	VCTYPU1EX103M	.022MFD, 25V, ±10%, Ceramic	AA	C162	VCEAAU1HW105A	1MFD, 50V, +75 –10%,	1	C202	VCEAAUTEW4/5A	4.7MFD, 25V, +75 -10%, Electrolytic	AB	R311	VRD-ST2BB103J	10K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA
C109	VCQYKU1HM103M	.01MFD, 50V, ±20%, Mylar	AB	C102	VCLAAOTHWTOSA	Electrolytic	AB	C203	RC-EZS476AF1C	47MFD, 16V, +30 –10%,	АВ				
C110	VCRYPU1HB221J	220PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	AB	C163	VCTYPU1EX123K	.012MFD, 25V, ±10%, Ceramic	АВ	0200	110-125470A1 1C	Electrolytic	AB		MECHA	NICAL PARTS	
C111	VCTYPU1EX103M	.01MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic	AA	C164	VCTYPU1EX123K	.012MFD, 25V, ±10%, Ceramic	AB	C204	VCCSPU1HL330J	33PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	AA		WECHA	NICAL PARTS	
C112	VCTYPU1EX223K	.022MFD, 25V, ±10%, Ceramic		C165	VCTYPU1EX102K	.001MFD, 25V, ±10%, Ceramic	AA	C205	VCTYPU1EX103M	.01MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic	AA	01	LANGF0437AFZZ	Bracket, Flywheel	100
C113	VCEAAU1EW475A	4.7MFD, 25V, +75 –10%,	AB	C166	VCTYPU1EX102K	.001MFD, 25V, ±10%, Ceramic	AA	C301	VCCSPU1HL101J	100PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	**	02	LANGF0438AFZZ	Pushing Arm, Radio/Tape	AB AB
		Electrolytic		C167	VCKZPU1HF104Z	.1MFD, 50V, +80 -20%,	AC	C302	VCTYPU1EX333K	.033MFD, 25V, ±10%, Ceramic		"-	2 11107 0400711 22	Selector Switch	AB
C114	VCAAAU1AB104M	.1MFD, 10V, ±20%,	AC			Ceramic		C303	VCEALU1CW106M	10MFD, 16V, ±20%,	AB	03	LANGF0439AFZZ	Bracket, Mechanism Mounting	AC
		Electrolytic		C168	RC-EZ1075AFZZ	1500MFD, 16V, +50 -10%,	AE			Electrolytic				(L)	1 40
C115	VCRYPU1HB221J	220PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	AB			Electrolytic		C304	VCEAAU1CW106Y	10MFD, 16V, +50 -10%,	AB	04	LANGF0440AFZZ	Bracket, Mechanism Mounting	AC
C116	VCEAAU1EW475A	4.5MFD, 25V, +75 -10%,	AB	C169	RC-EZS107AF1A	100MFD, 10V, +30 -10%,	AB			Electrolytic				(R)	7.0
		Electrolytic				Electrolytic		C305	VCAAAU1AB334M	.33MFD, 10V, ±20%,	AC	05	LCHSM0297AFZZ	Chassis, Fixed	
C120	VCQYKU1HM152J	.0015MFD, 50V, ±5%, Mylar	AC	C170	RC-EZS107AF1A	100MFD, 10V, +30 -10%,	AB	6.00		Electrolytic		06	LCHSM0298AFZZ	Chassis, Sliding	
C121	VCRYPU1HB221J	220PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	AB			Electrolytic		C306	VCAAKU1AA474M	.47MFD, 10V, ±20%,	AC	07	LCHSS0137AFZZ	Head Base	
C122	VCCSPU1HL220J	22PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	AA	C171	VCAAKU1AA105M	1MFD, 10V, ±20%, Electrolytic				Electrolytic		08	MLEVF0852AFZZ	Lever, Fast Forward/Rewind	**
C123	VCTYPU1EX103M	.01MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic	AA	C172	VCAAAU1AB105M	1MFD, 10V, ±20%, Electrolytic	AD					09	MLEVF0853AFZZ	Lever, Fast Forward/Rewind	**
C124	VCQYKU1HM222M	.0022MFD, 50V, ±20%, Mylar	AB	C173	RC-EZS107AF1A	100MFD, 10V, +30 10%,	AB							Lock	
C125	VCQYKU1HM103M	.01MFD, 50V, ±20%, Mylar	AB			Electrolytic		(11-1		ESISTORS		10	MLEVF0820AFZZ	Lever, Fast Forward/Rewind	AA
C1 26	VCTYPU1EX333M	.033MFD, 25V, ±20%,	AB	C174	VCTYPU1EX333M	.033MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic				tors are 1/4W, ±5%, Carbon type.)		11	MLEVF0821AFZZ	Lever, Play Lock	AA
C1 07	VOTVOLIAEVOODA	Ceramic		C175	VCTYPU1EX122K	.0012MFD, 25V, ±10%,	AA	R102 R103	VRD-SU2BY332J	3.3K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA	12	MLEVF0822AFZZ	Lever, Eject	AA
C127	VCTYPU1EX223M	.022MFD, 25V, ±20%,	AA	C1.76	VOTVDUITEVIA	Ceramic		R105	VRD-SU2BY681J VRD-SU2BY331J	680 ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA	13	MLEVF0823AFZZ	Lever, Fast Forward Return	AB
C128	VCQYKU1HM222J	Ceramic	Λ.Π.	C176	VCTYPU1EX122K	.0012MFD, 25V, ±10%,	AA	R106	VRD-SU2BY561J	330 ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon 560 ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA AA	14	MLEVF0824AFFW	Lever, Rewind Return	AB
C129	VCR YPU1 HB101J	.0022MFD, 50V, ±5%, Mylar 100PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	AB AA	C177	VCAAKU1AA224M	Ceramic .22MFD, 10V, ±20%,		R107	VRD-SU2BY561J	560 ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA	15 16	MLEVF0825AFZZ	Lever, Eject Prevent	AA
C130	VCRYPU1HB101J	100PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	AA	CITT	V CAARU (AA224IVI	Electrolytic	AC	R108	VRD-SU2BY561J	560 ohm, 1/8W, 5%, Carbon	AA		MLEVP0116AFZZ MLEVP0117AFZZ	Lever, Cassette Ejector (L)	1 1
C131	VCTYPU1EX222M	.0022MFD, 25V, ±20%,	AA	C178	VCAAKU1AA224M	.22MFD, 10V, ±20%,	AC	R110	VRD-SU2BY102J	1K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA	18	MSPRC0168AFFJ	Lever, Cassette Ejector (R)	
0.0.	VOTTOTEXEE	Ceramic		0170	V CAARO 1 AA 224 W	Electrolytic	AC	R111	VRD-SU2BY104J	100K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%,	AA	10	MOFFICUTOOAFFJ	Spring, Flywheel Thrust	AA
C132	VCTYPU1EX103M	.01MFD, 25V, ±20%, Ceramic	AA	C179	VCKYAT1HB821K	820PF, 50V, ±10%, Ceramic -	AA			Carbon		19	MSPRD0193AFFJ	Adjust Spring, Sliding Chassis Return	1 40
C133	VCQYKU1HM103M	.01MFD, 50V, ±20%, Mylar	AB	C180	VCKYAT1HB821K	820PF, 50V, ±10%, Ceramic	AA	R113	VRD-SU2BY821J	820 ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA	. •	1001110010071110	(L)	AB
C134	VCCTPU1HH181J	180PF (TH), 50V, ±5%,	AB	C181	VCAAKU1AA105M	1MFD, 10V, ±20%, Electrolytic		R114	VRD-SU2BY821J	820 ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA	20	MSPRD0194AFFJ	Spring, Fast Forward/Rewind	AA
		Ceramic		C182	VCAAKU1AA105M	1MFD, 10V, ±20%, Electrolytic		R115	VRD-ST2EE105J	1 Meg ohm	AA			Lock Lever	^^
C135	VCRYPU1HB221J	220PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	AB	C183	VCTYPU1EX223K	.022MFD, 25V, ±10%,	AB	R131	VRD-SU2BY331J	330 ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon	AA	21	MSPRD0195AFFJ	Spring, Eject Prevent Lever	AA
C136	VCQYKU1HM102K	.001 MFD, 50V, ±10%, Mylar	AB			Ceramic		R142	VRD-ST2EE474J	470K ohm	AA	22	MSPRP0189AFFJ	Spring, Head Base Pressure	AB
C137	VCQYKU1HM103M	.01MFD, 50∨, ±20%, Mylar	AB	C184	VCTYPU1EX223K	.022MFD, 25V, ±10%,	AB	R144	VRD-ST2EE183J	18K ohm	AA	23	MSPRP0190AFFJ	Spring, Head Azimuth Adjust	AB
C138	VCQYKU1HM153M	.015MFD, 50V, ±20%, Mylar	AB			Ceramic		R157	VRD-ST2EE332J	3.3K ohm	AA	24	MSPRT0538AFFJ	Spring, Head Base	AA
C139	VCCSPU1HL1R0C	1PF, 50V, ±.25PF, Ceramic	AA	C185	VCAAAU1AB104M	.1MFD, 10V, ±20%,	AC	R166	VRD-ST2EE330J	33 ohm	AA	25	MSPRT0575AFFJ	Spring, Pinch Roller	AB
C140	VCQYKU1HM333M	.033MFD, 50V, ±20%, Mylar	AB			Electrolytic		R171	VRD-SU2EE475J	4.7 Meg ohm	AA	26	MSPRT0540AFFJ	Spring, Rewind Gear	AA
C141	VCTYPU1EX223K	.022MFD, 25V, ±10%,	AB	C186	VCAAAU1AB104M	.1MFD, 10V, ±20%,	AC	R172	VRD-SU2EE475J	4.7 Meg ohm	AA	27	MSPRT0576AFFJ	Spring, Fast Forward Roller	AA
		Ceramic		04.07		Electrolytic		R187	VRD-ST2EE822J	8.2K ohm	AA	28	MSPRT0542AFFJ	Spring, Cassette Ejector Lever	AA
C142	VCEAAU1CW106Y	10MFD, 16V, +50 –10%,	AB	C187	VCRYPU1HB101J	100PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	AA	R201	VRD-SU2BY333K	33K ohm, 1/8W, ±10%,	AA	29	MSPRT0543AFFJ	Spring, Sliding Chassis Return	AB
CLAE	VOT VOUL E V 47014	Electrolytic		C189	VCTYPU1EX122K	.0012MFD, 25V, ±10%,	AA	R203	VRD-SU2BY682K	Carbon				(R)	
C145	VCTYPU1EX473M	.047MFD, 25V, ±20%,	AB	C190	VCTVDU1EV120V	Ceramic		11203	V ND-302B 1 002K	6.8K ohm, 1/8W, ±10%,	AA	30	MSPRT0544AFFJ	Spring, Fast Forward/Rewind	AA
C146	VCR YPU1 HB331J	Ceramic 330PF, 50V, ±5%, Ceramic	۸.	C190	VCTYPU1EX122K	.0012MFD, 25V, ±10%,	AA	R204	VRD-SU2BY682K	Carbon 6.8K ohm, 1/8W, ±10%,		04		Lever	
C147	VCCSPU1HL5R0C	5PF, 50V, ±25PF, Ceramic	AB	C191	RC-EZS107AF1A	Ceramic 100MFD, 10V, +30 –10%,		204	VIID-002D 1002K	Carbon	AA	31	MSPRT0545AFFJ	Spring, Eject Lever	AA
C148	VCTYAT1EX822N	.0082MFD, 25V, ±30%,	AA	CIOI	110-E2310/AI 1A	Electrolytic	AB	R205	VRD-SU2BY152K	1.5K ohm, 1/8W, ±10%,	AA	32 33	NBLTK0127AFZZ	Belt, Flywheel Drive	AC
0140	VOLIMITENOZZIA	Ceramic	~~	C192	RC-EZS107AF1A	100MFD, 10V, +30 –10%,	AB		THE COLD ! ! OZ.K	Carbon	~~	34	NBLTK0128AFZZ	Belt, Rewind Gear	AC
C149	vCEAAU1EW475A	4.7MFD, 25V, +75 –10%,	АВ			Electrolytic	AB	R206	VRD-SU2BY153K	15K ohm, 1/8W, ±10%,	АА	35	NDAIR0130AFZZ NDAIR0131AFZZ	Turntable, Take-up	AF
_ · · •	,550 12177700	Electrolytic		C193	VCEAAU1AW476Y	47MFD, 10V, +50 10%,	АВ			Carbon	~~	36	NFLYC0070AFZZ	Turntable, Supply	AF
C150	VCKYAT1HB821K	820PF, 50V, ±10%, Ceramic	AA			Electrolytic	~ P	R207	VRD-SU2BY152K	1.5K ohm, 1/8W, ±10%.	AA	37	NPLYR0062AFZZ	Flywheel	AG
C151	VCEALU1HC224M	.22MFD, 50V, ±20%,	AB	C194	VCEAAU1AW476Y	47MFD, 10V, +50 –10%,	АВ	1		Carbon		38	NROLP0057AFZZ	Ring Magnet	AE
		Electrolytic				Electrolytic	~	R208	VRD-SU2EE154K	150K ohm	AA	39	NROLV0010AFZZ	Gear, Play	AB
C152	VCTYAT1EX103N	.01MFD, 25V, ±30%, Ceramic	AA	C195	RC-EZS477AF1C	470MFD, 16V, +30 –10%,	AC	R209	VRD-ST2EE152J	1.5K ohm			NROLX0011AFZZ	Roller Assembly, Fast Forward Gear Assembly, Rewind	AF
C153	VCTYAT1EX472N	.0047MFD, 25V, ±30%,	AA			Electrolytic		R210	VRD-SU2BY474K	470K ohm, 1/8W, ±10% Carbon		41	NROLY0020AFZZ	Pinch Roller Assembly	**
		Ceramic		C196	RC-EZS477AF1C	470MFD, 16V, +30 -10%,	AC	R301	VRD-ST2BB224J	220K ohm, 1/8W, ±5%, Carbon		42	PGIDM0065AFZZ	Cassette Guide (L)	** AB
		1	- 1			Electrolytic		R302	VRD-ST2BB224J			43	PGIDM0066AFZZ	Cassette Guide (E)	AB AB
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# PARTS LIST

REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	REF. NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE
44 45	PGUMM0111AF00 RHEDF0054AFZZ	Cushion Rubber Head, Playback	AB AR	135	QPLGD0401AFZZ	Shorting Plug (RG-5850H	AC
46 46	RMOTM0080AFZZ	Motor	AV	136	QPLGD0402AFZZ	Only) Shorting Plug (RG-5850H	AC
47	RPLU-0076AFZZ	Solenoid	AL	100	Q1 C000-02A1 22	Only)	AC
48	LX-WZ5012AGZZ	Washer	AA	137	RTUNC0124AFZZ	Tuner Unit	ВА
49	LX-WZ5018AGZZ	Washer	AA	138	LX-NZ0058AFFD	Nut, φ9	AA
50	LX-WZ5020AGZZ	Washer	AA	139	PSPAF0052AFFW	Spacer, Metal	AA
51	LX-WZ9057AFZZ	Spacer, Flywheel	AA	140	XWHSD92-05140	Washer, $\phi$ 9.2	AA
52	LX-WZ9058AFZZ	Washer, Lock	AA	141	LX-NZ0008SGFD	Nut, φ3	AA
53	QHWS-3206AGFN	Lug	AA	142	LX-HZ0001SGFD	Screw with Washer	**
54	QPWBF0785AFZZ	Printed Wiring Board,	_	143	LX-HZ0051AFFD	Screw with Washer	**
		Mechanism Control		144	QPRBF0080AFZZ	Printed Wiring Board (Printed	**
55	QPWBF0756AFZZ	Printed Wiring Board, Lead Switch	-	1.45		Resistors)	
EG	LULDW2056 A E 7 7	Wire Holder		145	TLABZ0125AFZZ	Label (RG-5850H Only)	**
56 57	LHLDW3056AFZZ		AA	146	PREFLOO66AFZZ	Reflection Paper	**
58	MSPRC0170AFFJ QPWBF0784AFZZ	Spring, APSS Solenoid	**	147	LHLDP1054AF00	LED Holder	**
58	QPWBFU/84AFZZ	Printed Wiring Board	**		LANGTOO71AFFW	Suspension Metal	AB
EO.	D75750106 A 577	APSS			LANGZ0003AFFW	Bracket, Mounting	AB
59	PZETF0136AFZZ	Insulator	**		LHLDW1075AFZZ	Nylon Band	AA
60 61	RPLU-0078AFZZ LANGT0723AFFW	APSS Solenoid Solenoid Angle	**		LX-BZ0223AFFD	Screw (For Transport Protection)	**
					LX-BZ0236AFFE	Bolt with Spring and Flat Washers, φ5 x 14 mm	AA
	MISCE	ELLANEOUS			LX-BZ0260AFFE	Bolt with Spring and Flat Washers, $\phi$ 5 × 8 mm	АВ
101	GCABA3476AFFW	Cabinet, Rear (RG-5850H)	AH		XNESD50-45000	Nut, φ5	AA
	GCAB-3055AFFW	Cabinet, Rear (RG-5850E)	**		XWHSD50-05000	Washer, φ5	AA
102	GCABB3476AFFW	Cabinet, Front	AE	CNP1	QCNCM0503SGZZ	Connector, 5 Pin	AD
103	GCABC3476AFFW	Cabinet, Bottom	AE	CNP2	QCNCM217FAFZZ	Connector, 6 Pin (RG-5850H	AC
104	GCABD3476AFFW	Cabinet, Top	AE			Only)	
105	GFTAC1086AFSA	Cassette Door	**	CNP3	QCNCM218GAFZZ	Connecotr, 7 Pin	**
106	GWAKP1073AFSA	Nose Piece	AF	CNS1	QCNW-0503SGZZ	Wiring Wires with Connector	AD
107	HDALP0391AFSA	Dial Scale	AD			(5 Pin)	
108	HDAP-0174AF00	Dial Back Plate	AC	CNS2	Not Available	Wiring Wires with Connector	N.A
109	HINDP0131AFSA	Indication Plate	**			(6 Pin) (Part of SO103)	
110	HPNLC1242AFSA	Panel	AG	CNS3	QCNW-0378AFZZ	Wiring Wire with Connector	**
111	HSSND0242AFSA	Dial Pointer	AB			(7 Pin)	
112	JKNBK0167AFSA	Knob, Tone Control and Band Selector	AD		QCNW-0321AFZZ	Speaker Cord, 5 m (RG-5850H)	АР
113	JKNBM0262AFSA	Knob, FM Stereo/Mono Selector	AB		QCNW-0342AFZZ	Speaker Cord, 3.5 m (RG-5850E)	AN
114	JKNBN0363AFSA	Knob, Power Switch/Volume/	AD		QCNW-0322AFZZ	Earth Cord	AC
		Balance and Tuning Control			QFS-A232BAFNH	Fuse	AC
115	JKNBP0066AFSA	Knob, Eject and FF/REW	AC		QFSHJ1058AFZZ	Fuse Holder with Coil	AM
116	LANGQ0606AFFW	Arm, Band Selector Switch	AB	SW101	QSW-S0180AFZZ	Switch, Band Selector	AK
117	LB0SH0058AFFW	Boss, Band Selector Lever (A)	AB	SW102	QSW-P0174AFZZ	Switch, FM Stereo/Mono	AF
118	LB0SH0059AFFW	Boss, Band Selector Lever (B)	AB			Selector	
119	MLEVF0831AFFW	Band Selector Lever (A)	AC	SW201	QSW-F0126AFZZ	Switch, Radio/Tape Selector	AE
120	MLEVF0832AFFW	Band Selector Lever (B)	AC	SW202	QSW-F0127AFZZ	Switch, Tape Eject	AD
121	MSPRD0180AFFJ	Spring, Cassette Door	AA	SW203	QSW-L0054AFZZ	Switch, Tape Stop Detect	AE
122	MSPRT0321AFFJ	Spring, Dial Cord	AA	SW301	QSW-F0128AFZZ	Switch, APSS	**
123	NPLYC0103AFFW	Dial Cord Guide	AB	PL101	RLMPM0069AFZZ	Lamp, Dial	AD
124	NPLYD0050AF00	Dial Cord Guide	AB	SO101	QS0CZ0015AFZZ	Antenna Socket	AD
125	NPLYD0051AF00	Diał Cord Guide	AB	SO102	QCNW-0324AFZZ	DIN Socket (6 Pole)(RG-5850H)	AG
126	NSFTZ0065AFZZ	Shaft, Tuning Control/Band Selector	AK	SO103	QCNW-0323AFZZ	DIN Socket (7 Pole) with Connector (RG-5850H only)	АН
127	PC0VU3111AFFW	Lamp Cover	AB	SO104	QSOCD0272AFZZ	Speaker Socket	AG
128	PC0VZ8055AFZZ	Lamp Cover, Green	AA		SPAKA0520AFZZ	Packing Add.	**
129	PCUSS0096AFZZ	Cushion	AA		SPAKC1182AFZZ	Packing Case (RG-5850H)	**
130	PRDAR0167AFFW	Heat Sink	AA		TINSZ0133AFZZ	Operation Manual (RG-5850H)	**
131	PRDAR0175AFFW	Heat Sink	AD		SPAKX0189AFZZ	Packing Add.	**
132	PSPAZ0074AFZZ	Spacer, Plastic	AD		SSAKH0097AFZZ	Polyethylene Bag, Set	**
133	PZETF0133AFZZ	Insulation Plate	AC		TTAG-0066AFZZ	Tag, ANSS	**
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134	QLUGL0150AFZZ	Ground Terminal	I AB I		TINSE0577AFZZ	Operation Manual (RG-5850E)	**